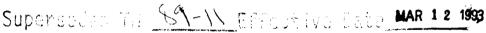
- 2. Anesthesia gases and other anesthesia supplies and minor moveable equipment if not individually charged to the patient shall be reported in Anesthesiology. The cost of anesthesiologists' compensation and any other costs associated anesthesiologists' practice (i.e., employees of the physician, supplies the physician purchases through their private practice, etc.), as well as the revenue generated by the anesthesiologist and anyone under the physician's employment, shall be reported to the extent that the anesthesiologists' compensation is provided through agreement with the hospital. Cost associated with nurse anesthetists employed by the hospital shall also be reported here.
- 3. Functions shall include the following: obtaining laboratory findings and patient's anesthetic history prior to administration of anesthetics; administering anesthetics; recording kind and amount of anesthetic administered; observing patient's condition until all effects of anesthesia have passed; accompanying patient to recovery room or intensive care unit; administering treatment to patients having symptoms of post anesthetic complication; prescribing pre-and post-anesthesia medications; and carrying out safeguards for administration of anesthetics.
- (b) Units of Services: Anesthesia Minutes.

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6.46 Cardiac Catheterization (CCA)

- (a) The functions of the Cardiac Catheterization (CCA) are as follows:
 - Cardiac Catheterization includes all invasive cardiac diagnostic procedures performed in dedicated or non-dedicated cardiac catheterization or coronary angiographic laboratories. Cardiac catheterization procedures are performed in a limited number of hospitals that are designated as cardiac diagnostic facilities or regional cardiac surgical centers. Medical and Surgical Supplies should be reported in accordance with section 6.23.
 - Functions include preparation of patients for testing; explaining test procedures to patients; inspecting, testing and maintaining special equipment; and achieving optimal quality physiological and coronary angiographic studies.
- (b) Units of Services: Procedures.
- 6.47 Delivery and Labor Rooms (DEL)
 - (a) The functions of the Delivery and Labor Rooms (DEL) are as follows:
 - Delivery and Labor Rooms provide nursing care by specially trained personnel to obstetrical patients and patients having gynecological procedures performed in the Delivery Suite.



Caesarean sections shall to be included if they are performed in a delivery room. Costs of routine housekeeping functions (i.e., those conducted throughout the hospital) performed by delivery and labor personnel shall be included in the housekeeping center-only specialized clean-up procedures unique to Delivery and Labor Rooms functions shall be included in Delivery and Labor. Medical and Surgical Supplies shall be reported in accordance with section 6.23.

2. Functions shall include the following: maintaining aseptic conditions; enforcing of safety rules and standards; arranging sterile setup for deliveries; monitoring patient and caring for patient's needs while in labor and in recovery; transporting patients within the labor and delivery suite; preparing for delivery; comforting the patient during delivery; assisting the physician during delivery; fetal heart monitoring; amniocentesis (if performed in the delivery suite); circumcision of male newborns; and cleaning up after delivery to the extent of preparation for pickup and disposal of used linen, instruments, utensils and waste.

- (b) Units of Services:
 - 1. Deliveries;
 - 2. Gynecological Procedures.

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6.48 Dialysis (DIA)

- (a) The functions of the Dialysis (DIA) are as follows: Dialysis is a hospital based service employing the use of an artificial kidney machine for cleansing the blood. Dialysis shall include both hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis procedures. The inclusion of Dialysis take-home supplies, if not individually charged, and other costs and revenues shall be in accordance with Medicare HIM 29 instructions. Dialysis take-home and other supplies individually charged for shall be reported in Medical and Surgical Supplies Sold, whether sold or rented, if such supplies shall be included per Medicare HIM 29.
- (b) Units of Service: Treatments.

6.49 Drugs Sold to Patients (DRU)

- (a) The functions of the Drugs Sold to Patients (DRU) are as follows:
 - 1. The Drugs Sold to Patients center shall be used for the accumulation of the invoice cost and corresponding revenue of all pharmaceuticals and intravenous solutions individually charged to patients including chemotherapy drugs. The invoice/inventory cost of non-charged drugs (pharmaceuticals) or I.V. solutions issued by the Pharmacy to other centers shall be transferred to the using centers, preferably on a monthly

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basis. If such items are sold in other centers, the cost of those items must be transferred to this center. The overhead cost of preparing and issuing drugs and I.V. solutions sold directly to patients must be accumulated in the Pharmacy center.

2. Medically prescribed food supplements, if charged directly to patients shall be included in Drugs Sold to Patients. Cost and revenue associated with blood (i.e., whole blood and packed red cells) and blood components (i.e., fibrinogen, gamma globulin) shall be excluded from the Laboratory center and reported as reconciliation. Excluded from this center are the cost and revenue associated with drugs furnished to a patient for use after his episode of hospital care (except for those items where it would be medically unreasonable to limit the patient's use to the episode of hospital care). Included in the center are the cost and revenue associated with drugs and I.V. solutions sold under renal dialysis and home health agency programs as specified in Medicare HIM 29 and HIM 11.

6.50 Electrocardiology (EKG)

- (a) The functions of the Electrocardiology (EKG) are as follows:
 - Electrocardiology is a hospital service that utilizes specialized electrical equipment to record electromotive variations in actions of the heart muscle on an electrocardiograph for

diagnosis of heart ailments under the direction of a qualified physician. The cost incurred and revenue generated by personnel or equipment for electrocardiology procedures continuously available as part of the functions of other centers (i.e., Intensive or Coronary Care Units, Operating and Recovery Rooms, Diagnostic Radiology, and Cardiac Catheterization) shall be included in those centers.

- 2. The cost of cardiologists' compensation as well as the revenue generated by cardiologists shall be reported to the extent that the cardiologists' compensation is provided through agreement with the hospital.
- 3. Functions shall include the following: wheeling portable equipment to patient's bedside; conducting stress tests; explaining test procedures to patient; operating electrocardiograph equipment; inspecting, testing and maintaining special equipment; and attaching and removing electrodes from patients.
- (b) Units of Service: Electrocardiograms.
- 6.51 Laboratory (LAB)
 - (a) The functions of the Laboratory (LAB) are as follows:



- Laboratory is normally a hospital based pathological or clinical service conducted under the direction of a qualified pathologist. All laboratory operations, including subsidiary laboratories of the hospital, shall be included were, whether purchased from outside or performed by the hospital laboratory. Services provided for outside institutions shall be excluded and reported as a reconciliation. All fields of laboratory work, such as Autopsy, Blood Bank, Chemistry, Cytology, Hematology, Histology, Immunology, and Microbiology shall be included. Laboratory work in poison and infection control, epidemiology (including nursing epidemiology work), and coaquiation testing. Infection control officer costs not related to laboratory work shall be apportioned to benefiting patient care areas. The revenue and cost of performing blood gas analyses are to be included in the Respiratory therapy center, and pathologist compensation costs and revenues related to Nuclear Medicine shall be included in that center.
- 2. The procuring (drawing), receiving, storing, typing and crossmatching of whole blood, blood components and blood products shall be included in Laboratory. Purchase cost of and patient payments for blood and blood products shall be excluded and reported. The costs associated with procuring blood donations shall be included in Laboratory, but payments to donors shall be excluded and reported as a reconciliation.

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6.52 Medical and Surgical Supplies Sold (MSS)

- (a) The functions of the Medical and Surgical Supplies Sold (MSS) are as follows:
 - 1. The Medical and Surgical Supplies Sold center is used for the accumulation of the invoice cost and revenue of all medical and surgical supplies and equipment sold or rented directly to patients. The invoice/inventory cost of non-charged supplies and equipment issued by the Central Supply Service Center to other centers shall be transferred to the using centers, preferably on a monthly basis. If such items are sold in other hospital centers, the cost and revenue of those items must be transferred to this center. The overhead cost of preparing and issuing medical and surgical supplies and equipment sold or rented directly to patients must be accumulated in the Central Supply Services center.
 - 2. Excluded from this center shall be the cost and revenue associated with supplies furnished to a patient for use after his episode of hospital care (except for those items where it would be medically unreasonable to limit the patient's use to the episode of hospital care, e.g., pacemakers, permanent



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prostheses, etc., and take-home Dialysis and Home Health Agency supplies included per Medicare HIM 29 and HIM II). Rather, the costs and revenues associated with such items shall be reported as reconciliations.

6.53 Neurology, Diagnostic (NEU)

- (a) The functions of the Neurology, Diagnostic (NEU) are as follows:
 - This center shall provide diagnostic neurology services such as electroencephalography and electromyography, under the direction of a qualified physician. Specialized equipment is used to record electromotive variations in brain waves and to record electrical potential variation for diagnosis of muscular and nervous disorders.
 - 2. The cost of compensation of physicians involved in diagnostic neurology, as well as the revenue generated by these physicians for their activities, shall be reported to the extent that their compensation is provided through agreement with the hospital.
 - 3. Functions shall include the 'following: Wheeling portable equipment to patient's bedside; explaining test procedures to patient; operating specialized equipment; inspecting, testing and maintaining special equipment; and attaching and removing electrodes from patients.





- (b) Units of Service:
 - 1. EEGs;
 - 2. EMGs.
- 6.54 Nuclear Medicine (NMD)
 - (a) The functions of the Nuclear Medicine (NMD) are as follows:
 - Nuclear Medicine is a hospital based service which provides diagnosis and treatment of patients by injectible or ingestible radioactive isotopes under the direction of a qualified physician.
 - 2. Costs shared with Therapeutic Radiology, Diagnostic Radiology, and Laboratory, such as radiologists, pathologists, radiology office expense and maintenance costs shall be apportioned among the benefiting centers. The cost of compensation of physicians involved in Nuclear Medicine, as well as the revenue they generate shall be reported to the extent that their compensation is provided through agreement with the hospital.

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